

## FRANCE APPEALS TO NEUTRALS TO STOP OUTRAGES BY THE GERMANS

Allegations of Barbarity Towards Citizens of Towns Occupied by Enemy Contained in Note to U. S.

## VIOLATION OF HAGUE CONVENTION CLAIMED

Ambassador Jusseraud Delivers Communication Similar to One Addressed to Other Nations Not at War.

Paris, July 29 (3:30 p. m.).—Premier Briand addressed to J. J. Jusseraud, French ambassador at Washington, and to other French representatives in neutral countries, directing them to protest to the governments to which they are accredited a note reading as follows:

"I ask you to call the attention to which you are accorded to the treatment which the populations of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing have been subjected by the German authorities.

"The French government in the presence of revealed facts invokes the application of article 11 of the Hague convention, concerning laws and customs of conducting land warfare, to the end that Germany be held responsible for violations of these rules by its armed forces.

"Until a decision of arms has permitted the reconquering of occupied regions, the sole means of making this effort is by pressing an appeal to the sentiments of justice and humanity of neutral powers and the public opinion of all nations.

## Protest Is Made

"I therefore ask you, by presenting this note, to draw the government to give it the most serious attention as it constitutes the protest of the French government against the conditions which it brings to the attention of the civilized world, supported by testimony from many sources.

"After reciting the efforts made by the government through the Spanish government to stop the German practices in invaded regions, the document adds:

"Today, all our protests having been in vain, we place the evidence before the eyes of neutral powers, assured of the judgment that universal conscience will pass upon such conditions and that it will be incumbent on the German government, in case it undertakes to question this evidence, to furnish an impartial inquiry. To this end the German government must authorize an investigation, notably of the events occurring at Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing and surrounding communities from the 23rd to the 29th of April, 1915. If they refuse to authorize an inquiry, it will be a recognition of the veracity of the facts denounced."

The note is accompanied by a mass of testimony concerning the seizure of work in the fields of thousands of women and young girls. The document says that the events which occurred at Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing were only the application of the cruel system of work forced on the population, and describes the various forms of violence the Germans are accused of having practiced.

## Instances Cited

"The note says:

"A woman who was removed from Arras, affirms that her husband was shot for refusing to obey an order to requisition supplies, and that herself was imprisoned for two days.

"In F. M. Moutreux and Moutreux, work assigned to the mayor being uncompleted in time, he was suspended from a tree by means of a rope passed under his arms and he was left in this position about an hour."

The note cites cases of men seventy to eighty years of age made to work of women forced to labor under the fire of French troops and of others compelled to dig trenches. It also makes a charge based on the testimony of a witness that in October, 1914, the Germans took from the department of Pas de Calais a party of inhabitants, that they used them as shields against the fire of the French army, and that forty were killed.

The document says the German government on January 24, 1916, denied mistreatment of inhabitants, but says the French note "sworn testimony regarding measures taken in April 1915, the degree of faith which can be placed in their denial."

## Quarantine Against Children

Ottawa, July 29.—The Canadian government today placed a quarantine on children under 16 years of age coming from New York and vicinity, in a bar against introduction of influenza into the dominion.

## The Day in Congress

SENATE.  
Resolution adopted urging upon Great Britain clemency for Irish political prisoners.

HOUSE.  
Army appropriation bill as amended by the senate, was sent to conference.

## THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, Colo., July 29.—New Mexico: Sunday and Monday local thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

## CONFESSES TO THEFT OF CORRESPONDENCE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
New York, July 29.—Blanc Emory, a young Hungarian employed as confidential secretary to Julius Rosenberg, president of the Trans-Atlantic Trust company here, is a prisoner in police headquarters tonight, charged with stealing the Trust company's correspondence.

The police allege that Emory made a signed confession, which he declares an English firm was to pay him \$25 cents for every name he could furnish of firms transacting business with the Trust company, which is a semi-official representative of the Austro-Hungarian government.

## GENERAL DODD GIVEN FAREWELL RECEPTION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Headquarters American Punitive Expedition, Mexico, July 29.—Approximately 100 officers of the regiment stationed at the headquarters of the punitive expedition here attended a farewell reception today to Brigadier General George A. Dodd, retired.

Negro soldiers swept the field in search of every event at the meet today, winning first, second and third in the 100 yard dash, taking the tug of war and the first and third in rescue races.

## American Children Thanked

Washington, July 29.—President Poole of France, in a personal conference with Ambassador Sharp, a state department announced today, sent his thanks to American children who have given approximately \$100,000 to French children orphaned by the war.

## SCORES KILLED BY BLAZING HEAT IN MANY CITIES

New England and Extreme Northwest Are Cool but Remainder of Country Swelters.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Washington, July 29.—While blizzards were comfortable in New England and extreme northwestern states today, residents of the plains and central states continued to swelter under temperatures which went as high as 104 degrees in the upper Mississippi and lake regions and caused scores of deaths and heat prostration.

Tomatoes and water will continue in the central part of the continent and spread to the east, weather officials predict, ending the cooling effect of the "Hudson high," which has moderated temperatures along the coast for two days. Thunderstorms such as cooled the south Atlantic and east Gulf states and the Rocky mountain region today, may occur tomorrow over upper Michigan, but elsewhere there is little hope for relief.

## CHICAGO DEATH LIST FROM HEAT APPALLING

Chicago, July 29.—Excessive heat killed a person every thirty minutes here today, according to reports made to the police and coroner's office. Heat prostrations were reported by scores and countless acts of violence were attributed to a race horse spill—were attributed to the high temperature. The maximum here today was 96 degrees. It was estimated tonight that 250,000 or more persons had suffered the various degrees of heat today.

At the Clarendon, the newest municipal beach, one man was injured and about twenty more were overcome by the heat when a city policeman tried to force their way through the doors which had been closed because all the suits were in use.

The note cites cases of men seventy to eighty years of age made to work of women forced to labor under the fire of French troops and of others compelled to dig trenches. It also makes a charge based on the testimony of a witness that in October, 1914, the Germans took from the department of Pas de Calais a party of inhabitants, that they used them as shields against the fire of the French army, and that forty were killed.

## TROOPS ON BORDER IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
New York, July 29.—Troops along the border and in Mexican territory are in excellent condition insofar as health and sanitation are concerned, according to a report made public today by Dr. Richard Pearson, strong made an extended tour of all the border camps at the request of Acting Surgeon General Bermingham of the war department. He was accompanied by Robert Bacon, formerly secretary of state.

"In only a few of the camps was there any room for improvement," says Dr. Pearson's report, "and conditions there were being speedily rectified. Food of good quality and sufficient in amount is being served. The health of the troops on the whole is excellent. Sanitation of the camps is most efficiently looked after by experts."

## Hughes' Speech Finished

Bridgehampton, N. Y., July 29.—Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential nominee tonight completed his speech of acceptance. It is approximately 3,000 words long and will require about an hour and a quarter for delivery. Mr. Hughes will read it at the nomination ceremony in New York next Monday night. The only other speaker at the meeting will be Senator Warren G. Harding, chairman of the nomination committee. His remarks will be brief.

## DEUTSCHLAND IS READY TO LEAVE FOR HOME; TUGS HAVE STEAM UP

Convoy to Accompany Submersible as Far as Virginia Capes to Avoid Possibility of 'Accidents' to Her.

## UNITED STATES TO GUARD NEUTRALITY

Application Made Through Collector of Customs for Protection; No Unusual Attention to Be Given Ship.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Baltimore, Md., July 29.—The German submarine sea freighter Deutschland, which arrived at this port from Germany three weeks ago tomorrow night, with a cargo of dyestuffs, lay smuggled in her barricaded berth at Locust Point tonight, all ready to start on her perilous homeward voyage. The tug Thomas E. Timmons, which met the Deutschland at the Virginia capes and conveyed her to Baltimore, was close by with steam up.

Officials of the Eastern Forwarding company, the submersible's American agents, adhering to their policy of reticence regarding the sailing plans of the underwater liner, refused to comment on the Washington dispatches sent out late today concerning the probability of her sailing tomorrow or the intimation that protection was desired for the Deutschland in American waters. That they are concerned about the boat's safety during her run down Chesapeake bay, however, is indicated in a report, recanted as reliable, that it is planned to have a second tug accompany the submarine and the Timmons as far as the capes to guard against the possibility of 'accidents' en route.

## Cutter Is Asked For

It is understood that the application for protection was made through the collector of customs at Baltimore and that Captain Koenig, the submarine commander, desired a cutter guard cutter or naval vessel to escort him down Chesapeake bay and to the three-mile limit. Unless steps are taken to prevent it, the submarine probably will be followed out by a fleet of small craft carrying newspaper correspondents, photographers and sightseers. It is said, too, that the Germans fear some British merchant ship might go to sea in the wake of the Deutschland, advising her to proceed.

Officials of the state department held that while American neutrality must be fully safeguarded, it would be a bad precedent for the government to convey or accord any other unusual attention to a vessel that can be rated only as a merchantman. Precautions already taken in connection with the submarine are not molested within the three mile limit. Since the reported incursion of a British cruiser between the Virginia capes last week the armored cruiser North Carolina and three destroyers have been patrolling off Cape Henry.

## TURKS CLAIM RUSSIAN REPORTS EXAGGERATE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Constantinople, July 26 (via Berlin and London, July 29, 8:22 p. m. delayed).—An official statement given today reads:

"Owing to Russian attacks in the direction of Baidur and Mamakhatun, our position in the center of the southern bank of the Tchoruk river troops are maintained in readiness for the execution of counterattacks and are retiring in order. Our troops on the left wing north of the Tchoruk in the lateral region also retired voluntarily on our order, following the movement against the center."

"Consequently the places of Baidur, Gamskhatun and Erizgan fell into the enemy's hands. The advance which the Russians were able to accomplish only with bloody losses, cannot change our general situation on this front."

"The exaggerated Russian official reports about our retreat are without foundation. The Russians are repulsed and our movement has been successful for two guns damaged by the enemy's fire we lost nothing."

"The next operations, which will take place shortly, will prove how premature the Russians have been in spreading this news of alleged great successes and how much they have deceived themselves in their reports."

## STRIKERS TURN DOWN PACKERS' PROPOSITION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Last night, July 29.—The employees of the packing houses here this afternoon rejected a proposition that they return to work at the plants of Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Morris & Co. This action was taken after the strikers had been informed at the Swift and Morris plants that their union would not be recognized. R. E. Conway, general manager at the Armour plant, said he would not object to the union and would be willing to deal with employees through a grievance committee chosen by them. He said, however, that he would not reinstate men who had been discharged as they had been laid off because there was no work for them.

About 4,200 men are out in East St. Louis. Several hundred men also are out in St. Louis, Mo.

Union officials predicted that if the strike continues it will spread to Chicago and Kansas City.

## GERMANS TRYING DESPERATELY TO REGAIN GROUND WON BY BRITISH

Importance of Delville Wood Shown by Fierce Attacks Made by Teutons in Hope of Driving Enemy Out.

## INFANTRY UNITS ARE WITHDRAWN FROM MEUSE

Hand-to-hand Fighting Marks Struggle Going on in Neighborhood of Poizieres Where Foes Come to Grips.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
London, July 29 (19:27 p. m.).—Importance attached by the Germans to the possession of Delville wood is shown by the desperate character of their constant attacks on this wood since it was captured by the British. These counterattacks, according to British reports, have been repulsed on every occasion with heavy German losses.

In the neighborhood of Poizieres also the British and Germans continue in the closest grips and the severest hand-to-hand fighting is going on incessantly. The British, however, maintain their advance toward the remaining portion of the rising ground between Poizieres and Bapaume still in the hands of the Germans.

## Meuse Front Weakened

Many German infantry units withdrawn from the Meuse area have been reconquered in the forces opposing the progress of the British. This is the probable reason why the fighting around Verdun, as shown by the French reports, has developed into almost purely artillery engagements. However, heavy occurred there, initiated alternately by either side, in which the French report some success with a gain in ground.

The Russian armies under Generals Brusiloff and Letichsky have pushed further forward in a penetrative movement through the Austro-German line, and their success is admitted in the Berlin and Vienna reports of today, which says:

"Northwest of Lutsk the enemy succeeded in penetrating our lines and reconquered in the present campaign. A belated Turkish official report belittles the Russian successes in the Caucasus and describes the capture of Baidur and Erizgan as of little importance to the Turkish general scheme of operations."

## NARROW MARGIN FOR SUBMISSION NOW PREDICTED

Total Vote in Texas Primary for Putting Prohibition Question to People Gives Drys 2,000 Majority.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Dallas, Tex., July 29.—Complete returns from 237 out of a total of 249 counties on the prohibition to submit a prohibition amendment to the voters of the state showed a favorable margin of 2,245 tonight. Practically complete returns from 161 counties, the largest section outstanding, reduced an early lead. El Paso voted almost 3 to 1 against submission.

What is considered virtually the final total is:

For: 174,732 against, 168,332.

## WESTERN FEDERATION CONVENTION ADJOURNS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Great Falls, Mont., July 29.—The biennial convention of the Western Federation of Miners in session here for two weeks, concluded its work today and adjourned.

The closing session was taken up with farewell speeches.

Among the speakers of the day were Joseph P. Cannon, delegate of the Federation to the American Federation of Labor and George Powell of Miami, Ariz., defeated candidate for the presidency, who counseled harmony and urged all to work loyally for the organization.

Just before adjournment a telegram was read from Joseph G. Campbell, international secretary of the Brewery Workers, thanking the federation for its resolution against the adoption of prohibition in Montana.

## DEUTSCHLAND'S CREW MUST 'STICK TO SHIP'

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Baltimore, July 29.—Conference among officials of the Eastern Forwarding company, American agents of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, and her commander, Capt. Paul Koenig, were frequent during the early forenoon at the submersible's pier today, but nothing developed indicating final preparations for sailing.

Yesterday members of the crew of the Deutschland were granted shore leave for a few hours, but the order went around today for all the crew to 'stick to the ship.'

## RUSSIANS AGAIN TAKE OFFENSIVE AND AUSTRIANS ARE IN RETREAT

Important Successes Scored by Czar's Armies on Front From Kovel-Lutsk Railway as Far South as Brody.

## LEMBERG THREATENED FROM TWO DIRECTIONS

Strong Natural and Artificial Defenses of Galician Capital Make Assault on City Matter of Difficulty.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Petrograd, July 29 (via London, 4:30 p. m.).—After being compelled to halt their advance for several weeks before combined Austrian and German resistance on the northern wing of General Brusiloff's front, the Russians have again scored an important success and are pressing the Teutons back on the entire front from the Kovel-Lutsk railway as far south as Brody.

Although the official war office statement gives no particulars of this new penetration of the Teutonic lines, it apparently took place south of Kovel on the Volynsk-Volynsk highway and was a direct blow at the Austro-German army defending Vladimir-Volynsk.

## Kovel Threatened

The new Russian attack south of Lutsk not only threatens Vladimir-Volynsk, but opens the possibility of a successful attack upon Kovel from the south. Since an important railway line connects these points, the proximity of the Russian line to Kovel constitutes a definite threat at Lemberg from that direction. The chief significance of the new advance, however, is the fact that it is the first decisive success scored against German forces in the present campaign.

Since the first breach of the Lutsk front the Germans, taking over the defense of Kovel, had been able to hold the Russians on the line of the Stokhod. The combined effort of the two Russian advances toward Vladimir-Volynsk and toward Brody—now has been to drive the Austro-German armies back along a sixty-mile front. The fall of Brody, however, has not as yet seriously awakened expectation of an immediate pressing on to Lemberg by the Russians.

## Lemberg Strongly Defended

Military critics call attention to the strong natural artificial defenses protecting the Galician capital. It is expected that the Austrians will make their first stand in the forests immediately west of Brody, along the bend in the Stokhod.

According to some confidential information Brody was taken without any preparation by a rush of the infantry. The onslaught was so sudden and unexpected that the Austrians had no time to remove their enormous deposits of munitions and provisions, which they endeavored to destroy, but a large part of which fell into Russian hands.

The latest computation of prisoners taken during the first half of the summer campaign gives a total of 250,000, according to Russian officers, who estimate also that the total Austro-German losses, including killed and wounded, was close to 300,000, on the basis of these figures, Colonel Shimshel, military critic of the House of Lords, argues that the Austro-German losses since the beginning of the war have been fully half the total of their available forces.

## Official Statement

"The attack of General Brusiloff resulting in the offensive have thrown back the enemy on the whole front from the Kovel-Rotibere railway to the region of Brody, and have captured the last-named place."

"Troops of General Letichsky by an audacious attack have thrown back the enemy in the direction of Stanislaw to the south of the river Dunajec. A number of prisoners and other booty were captured. Figures and details are not yet available."

"An heroic Council division, by a rapid attack, surprised the enemy and took Herzynski fifteen miles southeast of Stanislaw."

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS ISSUED FROM BERLIN

Berlin, July 29 (via Wireless to Bayville).—The German official statement today says:

"Western front: In the Somme district there was lively artillery fighting. In the Pozieres district strong English attacks failed. North of the river Somme attempts made by the enemy to attack were suppressed by our fire."

"In the Meuse district there was no infantry activity."

"British fire directed on French Campes captured houses among the civilian population and did material but no military damage."

ter several abortive attacks succeeded in entering our lines near Thiaucourt which caused us to give up the line which we occupied beyond the river Stokhod. West of Lutsk a Russian attack was stopped by our counterattacks. Near Zvenitz, east of Stokhod, the enemy was fully repulsed."

## AUSTRIANS ADMIT WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

Vienna, July 29 (via London, 11:44 p. m.).—Austrian official headquarters admits a withdrawal of the Austrian forces between the Turia river and the Rovno-Kovel railway on the eastern front. The official statement issued tonight reads:

"Between the Turia and the Rovno-Kovel railway, after the repulse of several Russian storming attacks, the defenders of the position before the Stokhod were withdrawn behind the river."

## STREET CAR STRIKE IN NEW YORK HAS SPREAD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
New York, July 29.—After many street demonstrations tonight, the strike of matron and conductors, which for several days has paralyzed surface car traffic in the Bronx and adjoining portions of Westchester county, spread to the line of the Third Avenue railway at Manhattan. Cars were stoned and there were such scenes of disorder that the police apparently were unable to control for several hours. Temporary suspension of service was ordered, but later an attempt was made to run cars with uniformed police guards on board.

At a mass meeting attended by several hundred employees of the Third Avenue railway, it was decided to strike in sympathy for the men now out in Bronx and Westchester county.

Although leaders of the union declared that within a few hours the Third Avenue railway lines will be completely tied up, officials of the company insisted that only a few of their men had joined in the strike movement.

It was announced that beginning at 5:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the company "expects to resume the regular schedule with policemen on each car."

Pauline Cohen, four years old, was killed today by a car in the Bronx, operated by strikebreakers.

## GOVERNMENT TO HELP FIND WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED

Federal Labor Clearing Houses to Be Established in Every State; Young Men and Boys' Department Included.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
Washington, July 29.—Plans for establishing federal labor clearing houses in every state were announced tonight by Commissioner General Humphreys of the United States Bureau of Labor, who directs the department of labor's employment service. This is the most important of several steps decided upon to strengthen and widen the scope of the government's campaign against unemployment.

Mr. Humphreys outlined arrangements by which it is hoped that all men in the army or navy on returning may find ready for them the kind of work they want in the place where they want it.

Developing Efficiency of Boys.  
A young man and boy's department similar to the women and girls' department inaugurated last May, is to be created by the service. This will have the double purpose of securing employment for boys over 16 and of 21, and of developing their efficiency through elementary and vocational training.

Cooperation with the postmasters of the country has been greatly extended, Mr. Humphreys said, as the result of conferences held this week.

## PARDON OPENS PRISON DOORS FOR STRIPING

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
At 10 o'clock today, Thomas Edgar Stripling, who under an assumed name acted as chief of police of Danville, Va., while a fugitive from justice from Georgia on a murder charge, was pardoned tonight by Governor Harris after serving five years of a life sentence in the state penitentiary.

Broken in health, he will join his family which has lived near the prison farm of Millersville since he was sent there. He also attracted attention about a year ago, when his younger daughter appealed to the governor for pardon.

Stripling shot Bill Corbett in Harris county 15th, nineteen years ago, claiming Corbett had insulted his wife and sister. While awaiting trial he escaped, was aided by his wife and father, and a number of years went by Danville with his family. There he was elected chief of police and was considered an excellent official. He went under the name of R. E. Morris, on the day when the pardoned convict was released him his identity was discovered and he was taken back to Georgia.

## GOVERNMENT WINS IN BIG OIL LAND SUIT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
San Francisco, July 29.—Judge Benjamin F. Hughes, of the United States district court, awarded to the United States government today title to 160 acres of Kern county oil land, valued at \$100,000, and known as the McKittrick section, in the oil-rich eastern San Joaquin valley.

The suit was against C. W. McKittrick, the landowner, who completed the three-acre oil lease, the McKittrick section, in the oil-rich eastern San Joaquin valley.

## EARLY MORNING EXPLOSIONS JAR NEW YORK; WILD PANIC CREATED

All Manhattan Is Jarred and Police and Firemen Endeavor in Vain to Ascertain Cause of Trouble.

## TELEPHONE LINES DOWN IN OUTLYING SECTIONS

Men, Women and Children Run Into Streets in Night Clothes and Extreme Disorder Prevails.

## THIRTY-THREE FIREMEN ARE REPORTED KILLED

New York, July 30.—Thirty-three Jersey City firemen are reported to have been killed in an explosion in the plant of the National Storage company, on Black Tom island near Communipaw.

N. J., where they had gone to fight a fire resulting from a terrific explosion just thirty minutes earlier.

Two hundred explosions of ammunition are said to have been stored on the railroad tracks on the island. All of them are believed to have been blown up.

Edmond MacKenzie, president of the National Storage company, said at his home at Plainfield, N. J., at 2:30 o'clock this morning that he had just received a telegram informing him that a great fire was raging in the plant of his company, following an explosion.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)  
New York, July 30.—Manhattan island, Brooklyn and cities in New Jersey were shaken shortly after 2 o'clock this morning by a terrific explosion. Frantic efforts were made by the police to locate the scene of the accident.

The most reliable report received up to 2:30 o'clock was that the Eagle Oil works, located on a peninsula extending from Communipaw, N. J., into New York harbor, had blown up.

The force of the explosion was so great that thousands of heavy plate glass windows in office buildings in lower Manhattan and Brooklyn were shattered. Streets for many blocks in the downtown section were literally strewn with broken glass.

Thousands of persons swarmed into the streets in all parts of the city from buildings, subway exits and railway stations running about in a panic. Many women and children, Police whistles were blown frantically but the police themselves did not know what it was all about.

## Second Explosion

The first explosion was followed by a second at 2:35, slightly less violent, but which again shook all New York and shattered many more buildings.

A report received at 2:40 was that several carloads of shrapnel consigned to the allies and lying in the Black Tom, where the Eagle oil works are located, had exploded. Six cars, it was known at that hour no one had been injured.

Brooklyn police headquarters reported that ten persons had been killed in an explosion on the subway at Washington street and Myrtle avenue, but the report apparently was unfounded.

Nearly all the fire apparatus in Brooklyn was called out in the belief that somewhere in that part of the city there was a great fire, but no trace of one was to be found.

Police headquarters in all boroughs received reports of disasters of all kinds, both in New York and New Jersey. One report was that an oil ship was blown up near the Statue of Liberty.

## Wires Are Down

The New York Telephone company announced at 2:25 that all telephone lines leading from New York to nearby points in Jersey were down and communication was almost impossible.

Police headquarters in Manhattan expressed the belief that many thousands of dollars of damage had been caused in this city by the explosion. It was understood that the casualties of sailors in the financial district might have been so seriously damaged that difficulty would be experienced in opening them.

Planes which lighted the city for miles around apparently were in the Black Tom district, near Communipaw, which is a part of Jersey city.

There were persistent rumors here that the immense standard oil plant at Hackensack had blown up, but police headquarters in that city was reached at 2 o'clock and declared positively that the explosion had not been in Hackensack.